

الجولان

African chief shot dead

WINDHOEK, South West Africa (Namibia), March 27. — Chief Clemens Kapuno, an important political figure in South West Africa (Namibia), was shot and killed by an assassin here today, police reported. They said Chief Kapuno, President of the Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA) political party and leader of the Herero tribe, died in hospital. No arrests had been made, police said. Police said Chief Kapuno was hit by several bullets as he was on his way to a shop he owned in Windhoek's Kavutu township. Earlier this month, the township was torn by political violence between Herero tribesmen and supporters of the SWAPO nationalist movement, in which at least 14 people died.

Volume 3, Number 713

Arabs need to cooperate to get share of world tourism market

By Ian Kellas

Special to the Jordan Times
AMMAN, March 27 — The Arab Tourism Ministers Conference which opened today at the Jordan International Hotel is expected to give a boost to the hitherto rather flagging cause of Arab cooperation in tourism.

The conference is hosted by the Jordanian government and is the third official meeting of Arab tourism ministers. It is held at a time when the Arab share of the world's tourism business is still only about four per cent of the total.

The first paper on the agenda for the two-day meeting is a review of the status of tourism in the Arab world. A spokesman for the conference, Mr. Tala Hamzeh, who is Assistant Secretary General of the Arab Tourism Union told the Jordan Times that political troubles could not account for the low performance of tourism in Arab countries. Egypt, for instance, is now struggling with the problems of extremely rapid growth in tourism, a phenomenon which started soon after the 1973 war.

Lack of facilities

The implication is that it is lack of facilities and expertise which is holding back development. And there is general agreement among the delegates. Mr. Hamzeh said that cooperation between Arab countries could achieve a great deal to overcome these difficulties.

There is, of course, an official Arab League tourist agency, called the Arab Tourism Union but its functions are mainly limited to research at present. The union is based here in Amman and has played an important role in preparing for the conference. The second paper at the meeting will deal with the question of transforming the union into a "specialised agency" with much wider scope and powers than it enjoys at the moment. This would involve affecting its legal status, affording it international recognition and giving it more work to do.

The last paper at the mee-



Premier Mudar Badran (left) and Tourism Minister Ghaleb Barakat (second from left) greet delegates to the Arab tourism conference in Amman on Monday. (JNA photo)

ting will be concerned with drawing up a plan for joint Arab action in tourism. Mr. Hamzeh outlined some of the areas in which cooperation might take place. Training centres are urgently needed and these could well be organised on a pan-Arab basis.

Cooperation could extend to the field of marketing. A joint Arab fund could be established to finance hotel building.

Governmental legislation might be coordinated to make it easier for tourists to move from one country to another in the Arab world. There would, for instance, be an obvious attraction for the tourist if schemes were laid on which made it easier for him to visit Damascus from Amman as well as Jarash and Petra.

Highest authorities represented

Not every Arab country has a minister for tourism, but the highest authorities are represented at this conference and all but Egypt and Oman have sent delegates. The private sector is also represented. The Arab Tourism Union has its own general assembly and executive committee, of which Jo-

rdan is a member, but it is felt that this is the time for "political decisions" to be taken if cooperation is really to bear fruit.

The conference, which is held under Royal patronage, was opened this morning by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and will close tomorrow after two long days of working sessions.

The calls came at the opening session of the Arab foreign ministers meeting. Five hard-line states boycotted the conference.

The five — Syria, Algeria, Libya, Iraq and South Yemen — oppose Egypt's peace overtures to Israel sparked by President Anwar Sadat's visit to Jerusalem last November.

The Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) which also attacked Egypt for the move, was represented at the opening session despite reports from Beirut that they, too, would stay away.

"It is imperative that we take serious and sincere measures to bring about Arab solidarity," Saudi Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal told the delegates meeting in the Arab League Headquarters. "Our strength lies in our unity and our goals can only be achieved through it."

Egypt's Foreign Minister Mohammad Ibrahim Kamel echoed the call and criticised the reactionists for not attending.

"Real struggle for our aims

is not achieved by adopting negative attitudes but rather by keeping up momentum and trying all means available to realise them," he said.

Earlier, the Secretary General of the Arab League, Mahmoud Riad, reminded the delegates that Arab differences only "allow Israel to increase its hold on Arab territories." In Syria, Egypt, Jordan and the Gaza Strip, it also helps it expand as it has just done by its aggression on south Lebanon and the Palestinians.

Delegations representing 18 Arab countries in addition to Jordan as well as official tourism corporation in Arab countries are taking part. Other participants are the Arab League, the Arab Tourism Union, the Union of Arab Tourism Offices, the Arab Hotels Union, and the Arab Air Transport Union.

Arabs urged to bury differences

CAIRO, March 27 (Agencies)

— Saudi Arabia and Egypt urged the Arabs Monday to bury their differences and unify their ranks in order to force Israel to give up occupied Arab territories and allow a homeland for the Palestinians.

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Mount Hermon.

The report, which could not be independently verified, came as Norway prepared to airlift a contingent to reinforce U.N. troops already in the embattled south.

Informed sources said the

Lebanese government was consider-

ing whether to request the

doubling of the peace force from

4,000 to 8,000 men and its provi-

sion with armoured cars, helicop-

ters and gunboats.

Among the issues to be dis-

cussed on the 12-item agenda is a call for an Arab summit which has been endorsed by Saudi Arabia and nine other nations. The renewal of the Arab peacekeeping troops' mandate in southern Lebanon, security in the Horn of Africa and the Red Sea are also to be discussed.

Saudi Arabia and Kuwait have

both called on Arab states to

bury their differences and

attend a summit.

Saudi Arabian Foreign Minis-

ter Prince Saud Al Faisal, in a state-

ment quoted by the Me-

cca daily Al Nadwah said the

summit should also discuss how

repeated aggression against the

Arab world could be deterred.

Saudi Arabia wanted unanimous

Arab agreement on conven-

ing the summit and cared little

whether it met, the Prince said.

Kuwait's chief government

spokesman Abdul-Aziz Hussein

yesterday told reporters after a cabinet meeting that Kuwait

hoped that the Arab League

meeting would provide the op-

portunity for a joint Arab eff-

ort to bridge Arab differences.

Three killed

Three of the pickup gang es-

caped without the money, one

was killed, and another was

wounded and captured. The cap-

tive, 36-year-old Alain Caillol,

telephoned other members of

the gang Sunday night to ur-

ge them to free Empain, the

police said.

Police Commissioner Pierre

Ottavio said that 10 men

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The kidnappers freed the Ba-

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Empain was kidnapped by fi-

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for his office.

The Empain-Schneider indus-

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The Arabs are tested by history

The current state of strained relations between the United States and Israel is to be taken very seriously, because in the dynamics of any colonial situation, it is the relationship between the colonial outpost (Israel) and its home base (America and the American Jewish community) that determines the long-term viability of the colonial entity. The best example we have of this is Rhodesia, where the breakaway regime of Ian Smith lasted over a decade before giving in to the inevitability of majority black rule. Israel has never had to give in to its own demographic-political inevitability of shared rule with the Palestinians or the recognition of an Arab national unit in Palestine, because Israel's support from its mother-country has been so strong and so unquestioning.

This support from the United States is not going to end, of course, but what we have now is some strain in what has been historically a sacrosanct relationship. It is to be hoped that the traditional inviolability of the Tel Aviv-Washington axis will come under more strain from both sides. From Washington, the apparent forging of a more even-handed Middle East policy, as dramatised by the proposed sale of American fighter jets to Egypt and Saudi Arabia, is causing great concern in Israel. And in Tel Aviv, the apparent rigidity of the Begin government in sticking to its proposals for home-rule in the West Bank and Gaza and its insistence on the right to establish Jewish settlements in occupied Arab territory is causing some fresh frustration among those American officials who are said to be seeking a middle ground between the Arabs and the Israelis. If both the United States and Israel keep going on their present courses, a cataclysmic showdown appears inevitable. This is a truly historic process, but it will be sidetracked and covered up as much as possible by both the Americans and the Israelis unless the Arabs come up with a minimally cohesive strategy -- a peace strategy or a war strategy -- to face up to any eventualities arising from this new strain in Israel-American relations. It is not certain what will emerge from the present course of events. But it is certain that nothing will emerge if both the Americans and the Israelis look to the Arab World and see a bunch of quarrelling and nearly pathologically contentious Arab states.

The opportunities of historical inevitability are staring us in the face once again, and we are being tested -- as we have been all during this century -- in our ability to exploit the opportunities that are created by the forces of change and colonial disintegration. We failed the test 30 years ago. We will fail it again if we do not put our Arab house in order.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

"Simply enough the Israeli cabinet has supported Prime Minister Menachem Begin's policy, in defiance of advice from the White House and its mediation for peace, after the Americans had provided Israel with arms capable of bombing south Lebanon and any other Arab area posing a worry for Israel, without the latter having to take into consideration any Arab reaction to its expansionist invasions," AL RAY says in an editorial Monday.

It says that in the absence of unity among the Arab confrontation states, Israel may well again act to ensure its security at the expense of Arab territory; because "we do not believe for one moment that inspiration will suddenly descend on Menachem Begin and make him recognise Arab and international requirements for peace embodied in Resolution 242, and because we also believe that the American mediation effort will not free itself from Zionist influence so as to play a more positive role in supporting the Arab cause which is based on right and justice."

AL DUSTOUR on the other hand deplores the fact that several Arab countries, notably those opposing President Anwar Sadat's peace initiative, are boycotting the Arab League Council meeting starting in Cairo today (Monday).

VACANT POSITION FOR A TRANSLATOR

AMERICAN EMBASSY offers career position as translator, Arabic to English. Some night and weekend work required. Applicants should have fluent, near-native knowledge of English. Experience in translation and ability to type helpful but not mandatory. Good educational background required. Send resume of education and work experience to American Embassy, Box 354, Amman. Include return address and phone number if applicable. Do not apply in person.

In testimony before Tel Aviv court Sami Esmail denies charge

TEL AVIV, Israel, March 27 (AP). — Sami Esmail, an American-born Palestinian accused of training in Libya as a guerrilla, testified Monday that Libya financed his 1976 trip to the Mideast but he denied being linked to guerrillas.

Mr. Esmail, 23, who is a university student, said the ruling Libyan Arab Socialist Party raid for his visit as part of an effort "to invite and attract intellectuals to Libya."

"It was not there for military training," he said.

Mr. Esmail is in Tel Aviv District Court on charges of training for the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine se-

veral years ago.

Mr. Esmail's arrest, under an Israeli law permitting arrests for acts against Israel committed abroad, has aroused

dying father, who lives in the occupied West Bank.

Mr. Esmail's case is being championed -- among others -- by U.S. Senator James Abou-

World Bank announces \$14m credit to Amman Municipality

WASHINGTON, March 27 (AP). — The World Bank today announced a \$14 million credit to expand a water supply and sewage project in Amman.

The project calls for construction of about 207 kms. of water mains and house connections, a reservoir and pumping station, and about 225 kms. of sewage mains and house connections.

The loan, to Amman Municipality, also will pay for 15,000 water metres and other electrical and mechanical equipment.

The loan is for the third stage of a \$33 million project. It increases the number of urban poor served by the project to 56,000 for water supply and 37,000 for sewage.

The loan, by the International Development Authority, is interest free and will be repaid over 50 years with a 10-year grace period.

Runaway truck kills two, injures four

AMMAN, March 27 (JT). — A pickup truck ran wild today, killing two teenage girls in Jabal Al Tai and ramming a car parked against the curb. Four children were also injured in the accident when the truck overturned.

The driver lost control because the truck was carrying too heavy a load and because of brake failure. Col. Abdul Rahman Musleh, Director of the Traffic Department told reporters.

The pickup truck was carrying an extra two tons above its allowed one ton load.



A crumpled truck serves as a sober reminder of the deadly accident.

National News Roundup...

Cabinet discusses envoys missions

AMMAN, March 27 (JNA). — The Cabinet Sunday discussed the outcome of tours of Arab countries made by a number of Jordanian envoys who carried royal messages containing a call for the convening of an Arab summit meeting. His Majesty King Hussein called for the summit in the wake of the Israeli attack on Lebanon.

Jarash, Ajloun municipal symposium ends

'ANJARA, March 27 (JNA). — The Jarash and Ajloun Districts municipal symposium ended here today after recommending the expansion of municipal councils in the districts, the amendment of certain laws and regulations connected with land ownership and an increase in loans to the municipal councils from the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs' credit fund to enable municipalities to implement water projects and to boost tourism in the region.

Prince Mohammad hands awards to French motorcycle team

PARIS, March 27 (JNA). — His Highness Prince Mohammad Sunday distributed to the French motorcycle acrobatic team a number of medals conferred on them by His Majesty the King for their participation in the silver jubilee celebrations held here last year. The awards were given during a reception given on the occasion by the Jordanian ambassador to France.

Pakistani universities team visits RSS

AMMAN, March 27 (JNA). — The visiting Pakistani universities delegation Sunday visited the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) and met with its Director General, Dr. Albert Butros. After a tour of RSS laboratories, the delegation watched a film on the evolution of the Society. Later, the delegation visited the Polytechnic Institute and the Princess Alia Women Teachers Training Centre.

Hirst book banned

AMMAN, March 27 (JNA). — "The Gun and the Olive Branch", a book by British journalist David Hirst, has been banned in Jordan, the Publication Department announced yesterday.

Land expropriated for industrial school

AMMAN, March 27 (JNA). — The Cabinet today decided to expropriate 34 dunums in Hanina village, Madaba District, to build an industrial school belonging to the Ministry of Education.

Military governor endorses sentence for embezzlement

AMMAN, March 27 (JNA). — The military governor has endorsed a verdict by a military tribunal sentencing a Ministry of Education employee, Mr. Abdul Rahim Ismail Al Jawbari, to three years hard labour on charges of embezzlement. A JD 4,000 fine was also imposed.

Awful bad luck for Fuheis Municipality

FUHEIS, March 27 (JT). — While trying to tow the old wreck of a garbage truck owned by the Fuheis Municipality, the brand new replacement, offered as a gift only last Sunday to the municipality, today backed in the wrong direction and fell into a little gully in downtown Fuheis. Nobody was hurt and the cause for this little accident, our reporter learned, was the driver's lack of experience in handling the new truck. In the photo above the mayor of Fuheis and members of the municipality council look down in awe from a bridge spanning the gully at what has befallen their long awaited new garbage truck while hard hat workers below wonder what to do about the whole thing.

Economic and Business News

Bank assets up JD 84 million

AMMAN, March 27 (JNA). — Assets of licensed commercial banks in Jordan rose to JD 386,598,000, registering an increase of JD 84,220,000 between January 1977 and January 1978. The rise came as a result of an increase in local investments, and deposits in both foreign banks and the Central Bank of Jordan.

Trade, economic agreements with Morocco discussed

AMMAN, March 27 (JNA). — Minister of Industry and Commerce Dr. Najmeddine Dajani and the Moroccan ambassador to Jordan today discussed two draft economic and trade agreements scheduled to be signed between the two countries next month. The trade agreement provides for an increase of the volume of trade exchanged between the two countries and the granting of customs facilities, while the other agreement deals with strengthening bilateral economic relations.

Jordanian industrialists invited to textiles fair in Casablanca

AMMAN, March 27 (JNA). — Industrial houses in Jordan have been invited to take part in the Third International Textiles and Leather Fair, scheduled to open in Casablanca, Morocco on April 4. The Amman Chamber of Industry, through which the invitation was sent urges Jordanian industrialists to participate in the exhibition.

Cement imports will start arriving next month

AMMAN, March 27 (JNA). — A number of ships loaded with cement will start arriving at Aqaba harbour early next month, sources at the Jordanian Cement Factory said to solve the current cement shortage in the country.

Food labels in Arabic will be required

AMMAN, March 27 (JT). — The Department of Specifications and Standards at the Ministry of Industry and Commerce has received a memo from the Arab Organisation for Specifications and Standards endorsing a suggestion by the ministry that detailed labels in Arabic be attached to all imported or locally manufactured food products. The Jordanian department had suggested to the Arab organisation that this measure be applied by all member states in order to protect the Arab consumer and to guarantee the quality of the products. The department will adopt this procedure to force importers' and manufacturers of food products to attach labels written in Arabic in addition to any foreign language.

Textile workers union signs deal with company management

AMMAN, March 27 (JNA). — An agreement was signed at the Ministry of Labour today between the Woollen Industries Company and the general textile workers union. According to the agreement -- retroactive from the start of this year -- workers will be given raises in pay and transport allowances, and will benefit together with their families from a health insurance scheme and a savings fund.

Coming & Going...

New Iraqi envoy arrives

AMMAN, March 27 (JNA). — The newly appointed Iraqi Ambassador to Jordan Madloul last night to take up his post.

Yarmouk U. dean back from U.K.

IRBID, March 27 (JNA). — Dean of the Arts and Sciences Faculty at Yarmouk University Dr. Ameen Muwafiq has just returned from the U.K. where he attended a conference on cooperation between universities in Britain and the developing nations which was held at the University of Sussex. Fifty delegates representing Asian, African and Latin American universities took part in the conference.

USIS to be rechristened April 1

AMMAN, March 27 (JT). — A new part of the United States Government will be born on Saturday with the establishment of the International Communication Agency in Washington, D.C., according to a release by the American Centre here today.

The agency embraces the international cultural, educational and information activities which were formerly handled by the United States Information Agency (USIA) and the Department of State's Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs. VOA will also be part of the new organisation.

In Jordan the change will mean that the United States Information Service will continue its regular operations but no longer as USIS. As of April 1 it will become The International Communication Agency, Embassy of the United States of America. The operation of the American Centre, Third Circle, Jabal Amman will be its responsibility.

"The new agency will be under the direction of the secretary of state," according to its new director John Reinhard who explains further, "Its director will report directly to the secretary and to the president."

Photographers wanted

The Jordan Times wants to see the work of photographers with black and white prints of any and all scenes in Jordan, either individual pictures or collections of photo-stories on a single theme. We are interested in publishing individual photos or photo-stories on a regular basis, and we'd like to see the work of local photographers, both Jordanians and non-Jordanians alike.

If you have photos to show or would like to do some feature photos for the Jordan Times, please contact Mr. Khouri at the Jordan Times offices any day between 9:00 and 12:00 a.m. and between 4:00 and 8:00 p.m. to make an appointment.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Spring Exhibition

An exhibition of works by Jordanian artist Ali Ghoul is on show daily until Saturday. The exhibition is on display at the Palace of Culture, Hussein Youth City.

Detective Film

The last in the series showing at the Goethe Institute, tonight's film is entitled "Ein Unheimlich Starker Abgang" and starts at 8:00 p.m.

FOR SALE

NIKKORMAT FTN Camera 50 mm f1.4 lens	JD 110
NIKKORMAT FTN Camera 38 mm f1.28 lens	JD 100
NIKON 200 mm f2.8 lens	JD 60
TV 24" screen B & W	JD 115
Refrigerator (110V)	JD 40

Call Al Cullen 44065.

cleric list

End of U.S. coal miners' strike averts big new unemployment fear

WASHINGTON, March 27 (R) — America's record three-month coal strike was expected to end today when 160,000 miners return to work.

A three-year contract between the United Mine Workers (UMW) union and the Bituminous Coal Operators Association was signed on Saturday night, officially ending the nation's longest coal strike after 110 days.

First shifts, starting after midnight, were expected to consist primarily of maintenance crews while actual coal production would begin in the morning, a UMW spokesman said.

The main effects of the strike — depleted stockpiles and high electric bills in some areas — were expected to disappear quickly. Coal should start to move in a few days, and the threat of substantial layoffs, which were never imposed, has disappeared.

When miners rejected a previous contract earlier this month, administration officials warned that up to three million workers in other industries could be laid off by early April because of coal shortages.

Union miners have traditionally refused to cross any picket line which could slow down a full return to work.

But since the strike has not had a serious effect on the U.S. economy so far, a delay in the reopening of a few or all of the mines would not be crucial.

Secretary of Labour Ray Marshall expects an agreement for the construction workers and the reopening of most mines within a week.

Solid base to Britain's varied trade with the Middle East

By Frank Broadway
Director, Facts About Business

LONDON, (LPS) — In recent months British companies have exported prayer mats to Mecca, astronomical telescopes to Tabriz and drought resistant trees to arid desert areas in Abu Dhabi. "Invisible" transactions include the supply of football managers and team coaches to Saudi Arabia and the United Arab Emirates (UAE), a theatre management company to Iran and the sale of London's famous Dorchester Hotel to Arab interests.

These are just a few of the fascinating features of the explosive growth of trade between Britain and the Middle East, in the last few years. Last year the value of British exports to the Middle East and North Africa reached almost £2900 million.

In the first six months of this year sales to these areas totalled more than £1800 million, almost equaling sales to North America. Continuing growth at the rate of the last few years could soon make the Middle East Britain's largest market outside mainland Europe.

Deficit should fall

Despite this, Britain is still running a deficit on merchandise trade with the Middle East and North Africa. In 1976 £4100 million of imports including £3600 million of oil left a crude deficit of \$1200 million. Much of this was probably covered by receipts from construction and other invisibles, but the merchandise deficit should fall

steadily as Britain reaches self-sufficiency in oil through North Sea production.

Although British exports to the Middle East contain a range of curios and exotic items, growth is solidly based on plans by Iran and the Arab states for rapid economic growth and infrastructure development. Britain tends to be involved in such projects from their inception through the work of planners, consulting engineers and other professional advisers. Once the feasibility of a project has been established, contracts for design and construction often go to British engineers, architects and building firms.

Britain is also a major supplier of the plant and machinery needed to equip and commission new projects, and some companies often retain a continuing interest through management and training contracts as well as the supply of intermediate materials for industrial processes.

This comprehensive involvement can be seen in many large "turnkey" contracts in the Middle East in which British companies are designing, building, equipping and then supplying services for projects ranging from desalination plant and power station to hospitals and harbours.

Broiler chicken "package" A novel turnkey contract went to Ross Poultry, the world's largest producer in that field, to set up a complete broiler chicken industry in the UAE. When the project is operational, the area will be self sufficient in eggs and poultry meat.

Apart from frequent start-to-finish involvement in major

Electrical equipment

All the Middle East states are increasing power generation and distribution capacity to match their economic development and this is reflected in big shipments of electrical equipment. Exports of such equipment from Britain to the Middle East and North Africa in 1976 totalled £382 million. The biggest customer was Saudi Arabia, with imports costing £73 million. Iran bought equipment worth £57 million, while exports worth £31 million and £28 million respectively went to Dubai and Iraq.

Major British exports include generating sets, switchgear and cable. Telecommunications equipment is also an important export, because most Middle East countries are planning rapid expansion and improvement of telephone networks. Cable and Wireless, the British-based company which is the world's largest telecommunications operator, provides extensive consultancy and management services.

Rapid expansion of transport facilities is essential to Middle East development plans and this is shown in increasing exports of transport equipment from Britain, as well as in major involvement of British companies in consultancy services and in road and port construction.

Exports of British transport equipment to the Middle East and North Africa in 1976 were worth more than £400 million.

By far the largest customer was Saudi Arabia, with imports costing £73 million. Iran bought equipment worth £57 million, while exports worth £31 million and £28 million respectively went to Dubai and Iraq.

As might be expected, cars, lorries and vehicle parts form the bulk of these exports, which includes luxury vehicles such as Rolls-Royce limousines and Aston Martin sp

... But transport strike threatens New Yorkers

NEW YORK, March 27 (R) — The men who drive New Yorkers to work by bus and underground train voted today to start a strike on April 1 -- All Fools Day.

The walkout by 35,000 city workers could wreck the city's fight to stave off bankruptcy.

The transport workers are the vanguard of 250,000 other employees who want compensation after a pay freeze lasting almost three years because of New York's financial crisis.

One of their problems is that federal officials feel that they are already over-paid. That attitude could affect congressional votes to provide New York with aid.

The transport workers make \$15,000 a year and want \$51 a week more.

The last major public transport strike was 14 years ago and is remembered with horror by city workers who recall mammoth traffic jams.

Another dispute threatens New York's three main newspapers with a strike from March 31.

Saudi-Taiwanese trade relations are strengthened

Dollar falls again against Japanese yen

TAIPEI, March 27 (R) — Saudi Arabia has agreed to double its exports of crude oil to Taiwan from the present 20,000 barrels a day, probably starting next year, a government spokesman said today. The increase was agreed to at a six-day meeting of Taiwan and Saudi experts led by Taiwan's vice minister for economic affairs and Saudi Arabia's deputy minister of finance and national economy.

Under the agreement, Taiwan would send power and communications experts to Saudi Arabia and more agricultural experts to boost rice production there, the spokesman said. In return, the Saudi government would award Taiwanese consultants and engineering agencies with more construction contracts, he added.

The Bank of Japan bought an estimated \$250 million in heavy trading to try to check the fall, caused mainly by Japanese and foreign banks which sold dollars to buy yen, they added. The central bank is believed to have bought about \$3.5 billion this month to prop the U.S. currency.

A total of \$650 million changed hands on the market today.

The yen has gained nearly 37 per cent in value against the dollar in Tokyo since 1971. The increase since the beginning of January is 5.2 per cent.

TOKYO, March 27 (R) — The U.S. dollar fell again today on the Tokyo foreign exchange market despite heavy central bank intervention.

The U.S. currency dropped at one stage to 225.25 yen before closing at 225.30 yen. It had opened at 227 yen, sharply down on Friday's previous record low rate of 228.20, dealers said.

The Bank of Japan bought an estimated \$250 million in heavy trading to try to check the fall, caused mainly by Japanese and foreign banks which sold dollars to buy yen, they added. The central bank is believed to have bought about \$3.5 billion this month to prop the U.S. currency.

A total of \$650 million changed hands on the market today.

The yen has gained nearly 37 per cent in value against the dollar in Tokyo since 1971. The increase since the beginning of January is 5.2 per cent.

Islamic Development Bank aims for major capability

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaysia, March 26 (A.P.) — The Islamic Development Bank (IDB), which has just concluded its second annual meeting here, hopes to channel the contributions of oil-producing states to aid funds rivaling those of the large international aid banks.

Some delegates from the 36 member countries who attended the meeting last week pointed out that money is not among the bank's major problems because some Arab states have promised to support the organization with their petrodollars.

The bank, with headquarters in Jeddah, Saudi Arabia, already has a paid capital of \$2 billion and authorized capital of \$5 billion. Saudi Arabia, the biggest contributor, has indicated it could pour in more money if needed, the delegates said.

Membership is confined to Moslem nations and money is to be with the lowest interest possible. Moslem laws forbid interest on any monetary aid.

To overcome some of the interest problems, the bank favors equity participation in projects. From October 1976, when it financed its first project, the bank has given \$290 million in assistance, covering 41 projects in 20 Moslem countries.

The ups and downs of the soya bean

By David White

RIO DE JANEIRO, (F.T.) — Coffe may have its ups and downs, but there is one crop which Brazil is producing in record quantities year upon year — the soya bean.

Brazil's soya, which ten years ago counted for practically nothing, is now an important source of protein for the world market.

The 12 m. tons of beans which Brazilian farmers harvested last year were more than in any country except the U.S. China, which has been producing soya for centuries, was overtaken by the newcomer, Brazil's few years back.

Brazil's production last year was eight times what it was in 1970. The value of exports — both of beans and processed products — has in the same space of time multiplied 20-fold to about \$2 bn.

In order to take advantage of the higher prices it can get with soya bean meal, used for animal feed, and to supply its own domestic market both for feed and domestic oil, also made from soya, Brazil is rapidly expanding its crushing facilities.

About 8.3 m. tons of last year's crop will have been crushed in Brazil and Brazil is securing a place as the world's biggest exporter of processed soya products.

The growth in soya production has settled down to a relatively piolding rate of about ten per cent a year. This year's initial expectation of 13.8 m. tons looks unlikely to be met, since the new area being planted is smaller than expected.

Waiving prices on the world market have made soya less of a sure bet. This uncertainty has been aggravated by weather damage to wheat, grown during the winter period on the same land as soya, between the harvest-time and fresh plantings.

This little trick of pulling off a wheat crop and a soya crop on the same land has appeared the key to farming wealth in the southern Brazilian states of Paraná and Rio Grande do Sul.

In the early 1970's farmers could count on rising soya prices. U.S. production was hit by floods and frost, Russia and China had come into the market as buyers, and

alternative sources of protein were short because of the strange behaviour of a Pacific current which greatly reduced Peru's traditional catch of anchovies.

But since then other countries than Brazil have cashed in on soya — such as Argentina, which, although a long way behind, is showing spectacular growth rates. And by its competitors — everything from Russia sunflowerseed to African peanuts, or anything that can be used to reduce the cost of feeding livestock.

Rough initiation

Brazil has had a rough initiation period in this complex market. Three years ago, it lost about \$1 bn. in export revenue, according to people in the trade, because it sold its soya crop all at once, leaving its crop later in the year, to benefit from higher prices.

After the price went up in the middle of last year, the government staved off a rush onto the market, which risked depriving local consumers. It suspended exports, and then imposed a tax on them, of seven per cent and then 12 per cent, using the money to subsidise domestic supplies and keep the price of things such as cooking oil from going through the roof.

But it has since had to reduce and then drop completely the export tax because of fresh problems on the world market. In September, when it was forecast that the U.S. would have a record crop of 44 m. tons, the export price dropped to below \$200 after passing £100.

Thus soya and soya product exports have not yet caught up with coffee as an export earner — the latest figures for 1977 show that soya and soya products exports brought in \$2.2 bn., while coffee brought in \$2.7 bn. during the year.

But the past year has been exceptional for coffee prices — the volume of coffee exported dropped from 14.9 m. bags in 1976 to 10.2 m. bags last year while earnings increased by \$410 m. This year it could be a different story.

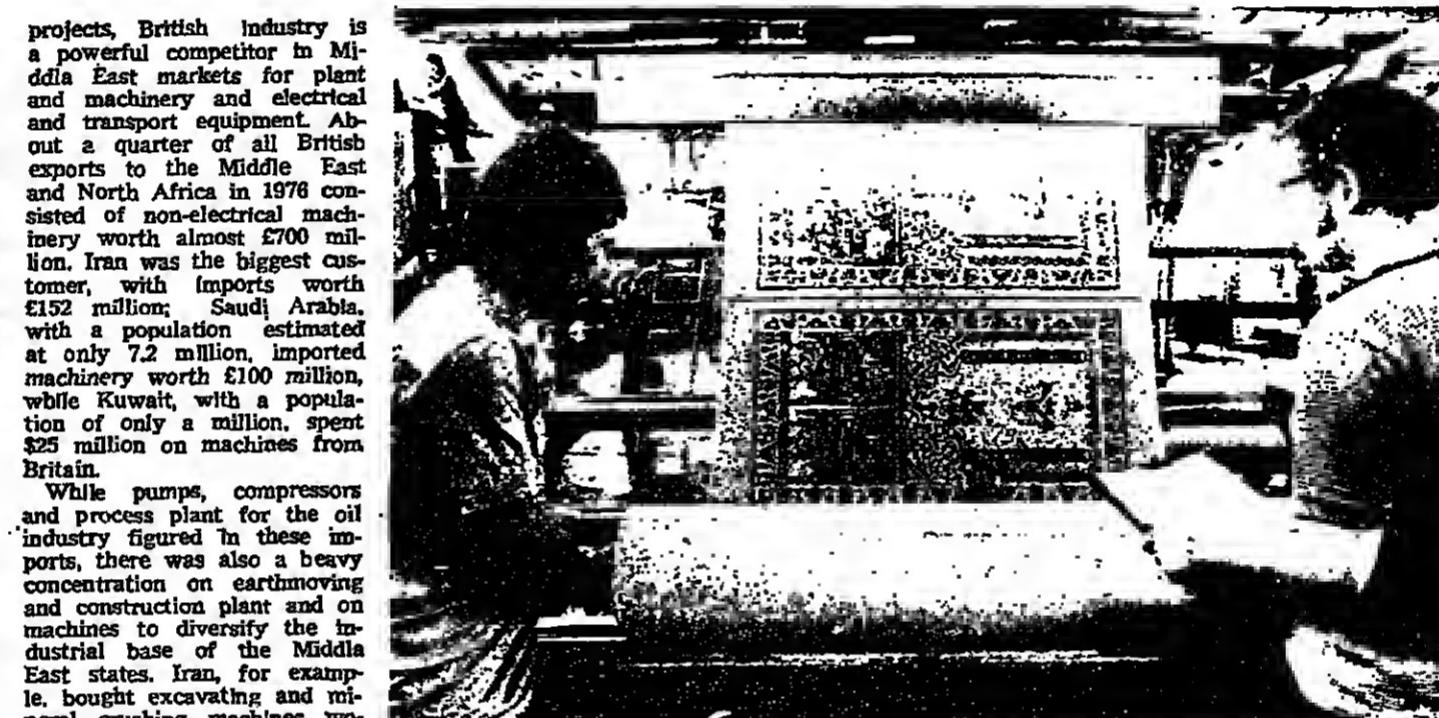
— Financial Times
News Features

Financial markets closed

The financial markets were closed in London yesterday because of the Easter weekend.

INVITATION TO TENDER -- DIRECTORATE OF PUBLIC SECURITY, HASHEMITE KINGDOM OF JORDAN

Attention of tenderers participating in the tender for the supply of equipment and instruments for Vocational and Industrial modules of the new Correctional Center in Swaqa is drawn to the fact that the fixed closing date of June 7, 1978 corresponds to Wednesday, not Sunday, as mentioned in the invitation to tender.



Prayer mats for Mecca pilgrims being processed by workers at a factory in Cheshire in the north of England. The company, Kenter, has an order for 4500 of these mats from Saudi Arabia.

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12:35	dp	12:00	dp
18:35	dp	11:10	dp
19:30	dp	09:00	dp
22:25	dp	08:05	dp

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FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, MARCH 28, 1978

Your Daily HOROSCOPE

from the CARROLL RIGHTEER INSTITUTE

GENERAL TENDENCIES: The morning finds you able to devise a practical plan that could produce greater abundance in the day ahead. You can easily charm others now with your personality and get the support you need.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't neglect important duties early in the day. Take steps to improve your health.

Show more thought for your mate.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Put the finishing touches on a plan which you and associates have formulated, and then get work started. Think constructively.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) If you get an early start on routine duties, you'll have time for important things later. Afternoon is best for working on a new plan.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Find the right means through which to have greater enjoyment during your spare time. Make plans for the future.

LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Be sure to handle routine duties early in the day and you'll have time for creative activities later. Avoid one who is jealous of you.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Obtain the information you need from the right sources. Plan the future wisely.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Your monetary matters can be improved if you take the time. Study new projects that could be lucrative to you in the future.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Morning is the best time to grab a personal aim that means much to you. Take steps to improve your financial status.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Make long-range plans that could give you greater abundance in the future. Engage in favorite hobby with congenials.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Use a more direct approach with others and get better results. Sidestep one who is detrimental to your progress.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Handle important duties early in the day for best results. Contacting an influential person who can help you is wise.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Consult a higher-up who can help you get ahead faster. Don't be too demanding with family members at this time. Use care in motion.

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Much legislation but little real action in America's uphill struggle against poison

By Carole Korzenowsky

the Financial Times
New York Bureau

NEW YORK, (F.T.) — Hardly a week goes by that Americans are not reminded of the mind-boggling dimensions of toxin-related health problems facing agricultural and factory workers as well as the general population.

On some days the revelations fly thick and fast, as in a recent issue of the Wall Street Journal which carried no less than three items devoted to separate aspects of the problem on its front page.

Federal agencies have joined private consumer groups in issuing a deluge of statistics which demonstrate the hazards involved in such necessary activities as working, breathing and drinking water, not

to mention watching television. Mounting evidence

One of the most cherished national myths, that of rural America's environmental purity, is being increasingly questioned as the evidence mounts against many pesticides and fungicides. So far, there is much legislation but little real action.

Increasingly, one of the most cherished national myths, that of rural America's environmental purity, is being questioned as the evidence mounts against many pesticides and fungicides. The 1970's have spawned a great deal of legislation to deal with environmental problems but up to now there's been little real action.

Heretofore may lie the major significance of the indictments brought against Velsicol Chemical Corporation of Chicago, a division of Northwest Industries. The indictments allege that, "from August 1972 to July 1975 the defendants used to conceal the true nature and concealed material facts from the United States Environmen-

tal Protection Agency (EPA) by failing to submit data which tended to show that heptachlor and chlordane induced tumors in laboratory animals and thus might pose a risk of cancer to humans."

Chlordane and heptachlor are pesticides used primarily for household and garden insect control (flies, ants, cockroaches) and produced by Velsicol since 1947.

Justice Department called in

This is the first time that

the EPA, created in 1970, has called upon the Justice Department to investigate whether a company is concealing information from it. The agency was empowered by the Federal Environmental Pesticide Control Act of 1972 to examine and assess the potential dangers of every pesticide produced in the USA and to restrict the use of harmful ones.

There are approximately 1,400 chemical ingredients in use in some 3,500 pesticides. Of these the EPA is currently reviewing 36, is considering

another 48 for review and has up to now banned or restricted less than a dozen.

At this rate it has been estimated that the agency -- which is the largest federal regulatory body, with a staff of 10,000 -- will need at least ten more years to fulfil its mandate.

Environmentalists maintain that the reviewing procedure is heavily weighted in favour of the chemicals industry. It has recently been given a name -- "rebuttable presumption" -- which suggests something of the procedure's tediousness.

Velsicol example

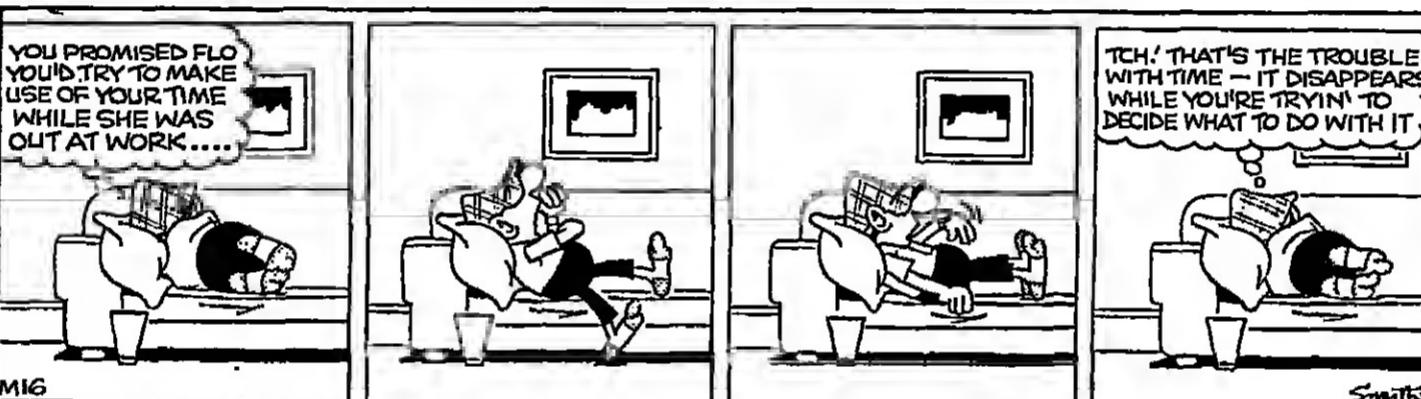
This would cover the more than 70,000 chemicals produced by 5,400 chemical producers and petroleum refineries as well as imported. The list is seen as "a powerful incentive to the chemical companies to produce chemicals that are safer."

There have been other strong incentives for safety in recent days, such as the action brought by more than 400 former asbestos workers in 1972 and resulting in a \$20m. settlement. Of this, \$5.7m. will be paid by the government, a tacit acceptance of its liability for not informing the workers of the hazards involved in working with asbestos.

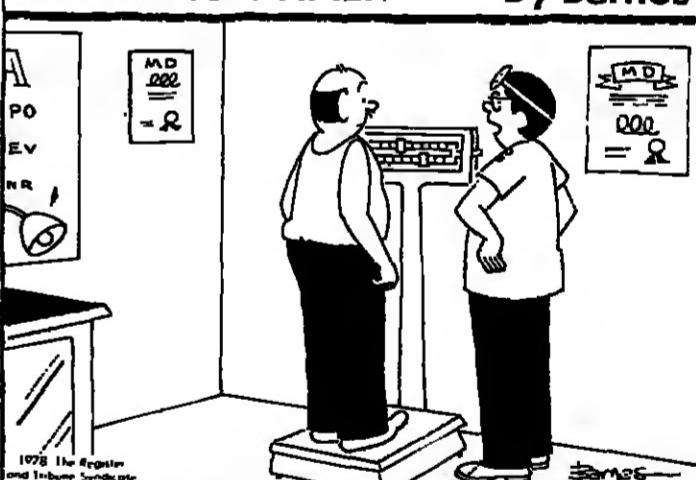
This may be the first of other such suits. In October suit for \$500 m. was brought against another asbestos producer by a group of workers stricken with cancer. Other chemical workers are becoming aware of possible danger on the job and demanding access to company records. U.S. medical investigators recently won the right to see health records and work histories of past and present employees at a Dupont plant.

While these battles are still being fought, there is now recognition of the need to streamline the government forces if the war is to be won. So far it has proved easier to pass regulation about the work-places where toxic substances are produced than to control the sale and distribution of the poisons themselves.

-- Financial Times
News-Features



THE BETTER HALF. By Barnes



JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

Channel 3 & 6:
7:00 Qurna
8:15 Cartoons
8:20 Emergency
8:30 News in Arabic
11:00 News in Arabic
Channel 8:
7:30 Arabic programme
8:30 Arabic series

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Breakfast show
7:30 News bulletin
8:00 Informative show
10:30 News headlines
11:00 Signs off
12:00 News headlines
12:30 Pop session
12:40 News summary
12:50 Pop session
14:00 News bulletin

14:30 French music
15:00 Concert hour
16:00 Pop session
17:00 Music for children
17:30 Pop session
18:00 News summary
18:05 60 of soliloquies
18:20 News bulletin
18:30 News reports
19:00 Signs off

EMERGENCIES

Doctors : Urdan (22050)
Amman : Palace of Culture (66055)
Muammar Kathi (41277)
Nidal Maraga (71218)
Irbid : Sabagh (23157)
Zaid Abdul Madhi (2001)
Zarqa : Yashar Turfe (22684)
Taxis : Hama (41233)
Irbid : Razi
Zarqa : Salim

BBC RADIO

GMT 05:00 News: 24 Hours
05:30 Sarah Ward
05:45 World Today
06:00 News, Great Review
06:30 Food and Country
07:00 News: 24 Hours
07:30 Sarah Ward
07:45 Young Britain
08:00 News: Reflections
08:15 Short Story and Interpreter
08:30 Counter and Interpreter
09:00 Press Review
09:15 World Today
09:30 Enthusiasm
09:45 Alexei Korner
10:00 Discovery
11:00 News: News about Britain
11:15 Am I Too Loud
11:30 Sports International
12:15 Terry Wogan
12:45 Sports Round-up
13:00 News: 24 Hours
13:30 With Great Pleasure
14:15 Report on Religion
14:30 Matthew on Music

15:00 Radio Newswatch
Outlook
15:15 News: Commentary
15:30 News: To be a Musician
15:45 World Today
17:00 Books and Writers
17:30 Talk One
17:45 Sports Round-up
18:00 News: About Britain
18:15 Radio Newswatch
The Farming World
18:30 Outlook: News Summary
18:45 Market Report
18:45 Ulster in Focus
19:00 News: 24 Hours
19:15 The Pleasure's Yours
19:30 News: Focus
20:00 Discovery
20:20 News: News about Britain
21:15 Talkhouse
21:45 Nature Notebook
22:00 Sports: World Today
22:25 Financial News
22:35 Book Choice, Reflections
22:45 Sports Round-up
23:00 News: Commentary
23:15 New Ideas: Gutter Music
23:30 Inspector West at Bay

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT 03:30 04:00-05:00 and 06:00 GMT : News Regional and Topical Reports, VOA Current News, 10:30, 11:30, 04:30 and 05:30 GMT : An informal presentation of popular music featuring reports and analysis, answers to listeners' questions, Science Digest, Analysis, News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analysis, News Summary
17:30 23:00 Special English, News, Letters, Poetry, Drama, Stories, Science in the News, News Summary, New Music USA, News Roundup, Reporters, Analysis, Opinion, Analysis, News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analysis, News Summary
18:00 23:00 News Roundup, Reports, Actualities, Opinion, Analysis, News Summary
18:30 23:00 VOA Magazine American, Science, Cultural, News

AMMAN AIRPORT

Arrivals :

8:45 Cairo (MEA)
8:50 Dubai, Riyadh (SDI)
9:25 Jeddah, Dhahran (SDI)
10:30 Karachi, Abu Dhabi (PIA)
11:00 Istanbul (SM)
11:00 Geneva, Paris (KAC)
11:45 New York (KAC)
15:30 Paris (KAC)
17:10 Istanbul (SDI)
17:45 Copenhagen, Vienna
18:30 Madrid, Athens
18:30 London, Paris (PIA)
19:30 Berlin, Frankfurt
19:45 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM)
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
21:00 Jeddah
22:30 Kuwait, Dhahran

CULTURAL CENTRES

American Centre (USIS) Tel. 41250
British Council 36147-8
French Cultural Centre 37008
Goethe Institute 41893
Soviet Cultural Centre 44203
Amman Municipal Library 36111

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

Ambulance (government) Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue 24361-4
Fire brigades 22000
Flux, fire, police 19
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency) 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency) 37111-3
Police headquarters 20141
Najeh roving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency help 21111, 37777
Airport information (Alia) 52265



Protestors, police clash at Tokyo's Narita airport

NARITA, Japan, March 27 (R). — More than 1,000 riot police tonight swarmed over a giant fortress used by leftwing demonstrators at Tokyo's new international airport. Radicals fighting against the opening of the airport, scheduled for next Thursday, fled into the three-storey concrete bunker but police cut their way inside.

The police first lowered a heavy net over the top of the fortress, forcing demonstrators who were throwing down molotov cocktails and iron bars to retreat inside.

The squads of police, firing tear gas and wearing special fireproof clothing, swarmed up a ladder on to the roof.

Four white-helmeted demonstrators tried to climb an 18-metre tower built atop the giant bunker but were quickly captured by pursuing police.

The four were lowered to the ground by ropes as other police rushed the building and began slicing into the sides of the ferroconcrete structure with cutting torches.

Within minutes they were pouring inside to round up the rest of the protesters, the hard

core of thousands of students, farmers and leftists opposed to the airport, located 60 kilometers north-east of the capital.

The tough police action came after a commando-style raid yesterday by demonstrators who penetrated the airport's control tower and caused serious damage to the operations centre.

Cabinet meets

The cabinet tomorrow will decide whether to postpone the opening of the \$2.6 billion airport.

Indications were growing that Prime Minister Takeo Fukuda, deeply disturbed by the opening of the airport. Projects began in 1966, when radicals and environmentalists backed farmers whose land was being taken over for the project.

Airline sources said Thurs-

day's official opening might be postponed for 30 days while new equipment is installed in the battle-scarred tower.

The ministers put off a decision until tomorrow when Transport Ministry experts will have completed their examination of the damage done by the hammer-swinging radicals.

A spokesman for the investigation team, sifting through the litter of damaged radar screens, communications equipment and electronic flying aids in the 14-storey tower, reported today the damage was heavier than expected.

The protesters have pledged an all-out fight to stop the opening of the airport. Projects began in 1966, when radicals and environmentalists backed farmers whose land was being taken over for the project.

The four were lowered to the ground by ropes as other police rushed the building and began slicing into the sides of the ferroconcrete structure with cutting torches.

Within minutes they were pouring inside to round up the rest of the protesters, the hard

Johannesburg schools take in blacks -- quietly

By John Lombard

CANBERRA — When the Australian Federal Parliament resumed its sittings at the end of February eyes were not on Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser, fresh from his election victory, or on the new leader of the opposition, Mr. William George Hayden.

Although he is no newcomer to the parliamentary scene (he was first elected in 1961), Mr. Hayden realises that taking over the leadership of the Australian Labour Party (ALP) after Mr. Gough Whitlam is no mean task.

The era of Whitlam, which spanned ten years, ended dramatically on Dec. 10 last when he led the ALP to one of its worst defeats ever at the polls. Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser managed to hold almost the whole of the record 55-seat majority he gained in 1975.

Mr. Koornhof said he had no comment to make because no official government decision had been made.

Australian Labour Party pins fresh hopes on its new self-made leader, Bill Hayden

Mr. William Hayden, the son of a piano tuner, has succeeded Mr. Gough Whitlam as leader of the Australian Labour Party. The contrast between Mr. Whitlam, the intellectual giant and Mr. Hayden, the self-made man, is striking. Labour members are hoping that the less-controversial Mr. Hayden will retrieve the party's fortunes after its disastrous showing at the recent elections.

opinion polls, it would not for a moment consider giving Mr. Edward Gough Whitlam another go.

The enormity of the man, the hugeness of his successes and his failures, the grand scale on which he thought, were all too big for such an inately conservative people.

Big contrast

The contrast between Mr. Whitlam, the intellectual giant, and Mr. Hayden the self-made man, is striking. Yet Mr. Hayden was Mr. Whitlam's own choice as heir. It was a recognition of the fact that the ALP needs some very basic changes if it is to make that climb back to credibility with the swinging middle ground in the electorate that the caucus elected Mr. Hayden leader by 36 to 28 votes.

Mr. Hayden is the son of an Irish-American merchant seaman who jumped ship to start a new life in Australia. Mr. Hayden's father stayed in Australia as an illegal migrant and eventually found work as a piano tuner. Young Bill grew up in a working-class suburb of Brisbane. He left school at 16 and went to work in the Queensland State Public Service, but he found it so boring, he left at 19 to become a policeman. He matriculated in 1960 by studying at night.

After winning a seat in parliament in 1961, Mr. Hayden found that his education was far from finished if he was to achieve his ambitions. He started studying for an economics degree after confessing he was "economically illiterate."

He said later: "I soon realised that while lawyers could pull the structure of an act to pieces, the important thing was economic management." Ironically, it was Mr. Whitlam who had encouraged so many young lawyers to become more active in the Labour Party by standing for parliament. Mr.

Whitlam saw the need to broaden the base of the ALP. In government, Mr. Hayden was made Minister of Social Security and given the task by Mr. Whitlam of introducing a basic plank of ALP policy, a form of universal health care called Medibank. While the then opposition and the medical profession fought it tooth and nail, describing the policy as "socialised medicine," Mr. Hayden worked patiently to guide the legislation through parliament.

Although the Fraser government has made some minor changes, the basic structure of Medibank has remained unaltered — perhaps one of the most important achievements of the Whitlam administration.

Mr. Hayden's efforts in the social security field for two-and-a-half years (1972-75) did much to swing public support behind Medibank. Mr. Hayden became the third and final Treasurer in the Labour government for the Hayden budget of August 1975, which reversed the trend of big government spending under Labour.

But after the devastation Labour suffered at the December 1975 election, Mr. Hayden went through a period of introspection and disenchantment with politics. He began reading for a law degree and refused an offer of the party leadership by Mr. Whitlam.

It was this time of indecision and disillusionment with politics that has since caused Mr. Hayden some problems with his enemies. They claim he is too moody and nervous, a man not to be trusted. But in the last session of parliament in 1977, a new Mr. Hayden took on the government and its economic management.

He became the opposition's most effective critic of the government's economic fallings and through the media presented a confident, authoritative image. The public opinion poll is said Mr. Hayden was the most credible politician on economic matters.

A contrast

The caucus has also elected a relatively young and largely inexperienced executive. Mr. Hayden himself says he doesn't see the leadership team as left or right. "I think we can regard ourselves about the centre in a progressive sort of way," he told a press conference.

He deliberately said supportive words about the trade unions because of suggestions that perhaps the ALP should cut its traditional ties with the union movement. Mr. Hayden said they were part of the Labour Party organisation and in the previous 12 to 18 months had been unfortunate and unfair victims of the government's misrepresentation.

And, neither accepting nor apportioning blame for the massive electoral defeat, he offered "general credibility ... how the community sees us" as the major areas for investigation and overhaul. He paid tribute to Mr. Whitlam — "he is a very important figure in the history of this country."

South Yemen denies it sent troops to fight in Ogaden war

Pro-Arab lobby gains steam in Washington

By Peter Kiernan

WASHINGTON, March 27 (R). — South Yemen's Prime Minister Ali Nasser Mohammad said in an interview published here today his country did not send troops to fight alongside Ethiopia in the Ogaden war. He said South Yemen had repeatedly tried to secure a peaceful settlement of the Ogaden dispute between Ethiopia and Somalia, the newspaper Al Wathba reported.

Somali officials have charged that Soviet, Cuban and South Yemeni troops fought on the Ethiopian side.

Mr. Mohammad, who left Abu Dhabi today for Kuwait, said in the interview: "What has been said about our participation in the war on Ethiopia's side is completely unfounded. We do not have the capability or the interest to get ourselves involved in the struggle in the Horn of Africa."

The war virtually ended last month when Somali forces were driven out of much of the disputed Ogaden desert.

The South Yemeni leader said discussing Red Sea security at the Arab League meeting in Cairo was not justified. He said the protection of the Red Sea was the prerogative of its littoral states.

South Yemen is one of several states boycotting the Arab League meeting opening today because they oppose Egyptian President Anwar Sadat's Middle East peace moves. Mr. Mohammad denied reports of an Israeli attempt to occupy the strategic island of Perim, which controls the southern entrance of the Red Sea.

"Perim is ours and we are capable of defending it," he added.

His talks in Kuwait are expected to centre on possible Kuwaiti aid to South Yemen.

lanced view of the Middle East situation.

"We were a sleeping giant."

the association's Public Relations Director, John Richardson, remarked only half facetiously. "But we are wide awake now."

Like its counterpart, the American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), the Association says it is funded solely by its membership, which Mr. Richardson put at about 1,600 Arab-Americans, mostly conservative Lebanese.

The Association has a budget of \$200,000 compared with a figure of \$700,000 for the AIPAC, whose Middle East reference library is one of the best in town and is often consulted by journalists and even the State Department.

"Maybe we can never hope to equal the efficiency of AIPAC," said Mr. Richardson, but we are constantly encouraged by the number of people who are seeking a more balanced picture on the Middle East."

He makes no bones about what he sees as the "unholy alliance" that has prevailed in U.S.-Israeli relations, or the fact that, unlike the Jewish community in the United States, America's 2 1/2 million Arab population is often divided against itself.

Mixed constituency

"We have a constituency that ranges from conservative Lebanese to radical Palestinians," he said. "It makes for an interesting mixture."

As a result, the Association steers clear of backing the position of individual Arab governments, preferring instead to work for its own goals — a breakup of the strong Israeli-U.S. alliance, a solution of the Palestinian problem and a more Pro-Arab Middle East policy.

Most recently, the Association has prepared a major position paper supporting the administration's decision to sell arms, including fighter aircraft, to Egypt and Saudi Arabia as well as Israel.

It says the sale should be

viewed as a political act rather than a military one.

Israel's friends in Congress argue that the package does not negate the special relationship between the United States and Israel.

The proposed deal, which must be approved by Congress, threatens to produce the most intense debate of this session, one for which both lobby groups are pulling out all the stops.

The competition for influence over U.S. policy in the Middle East is a high-stakes game that pits the highly organised and aggressive Jewish community against the essentially do-it-yourself Arab community which has little experience at taking concerted action.

But just as the AIPAC, although the only official Jewish lobbying group, is in reality one group the American Jewish community uses to bring pressure on the government, the Arabs are also building up their own broad-based constituency. Such Washington pros as lawyer Frederick Dutton — who counselled the Kennedy White House — and powerful former Arkansas Democrat Senator J. William Fulbright are working for Arab states.

Perhaps the best known figure to be attracted at least in part by the big money the Arabs can pay is president's confidant and former Budget Director Bert Lance.

Mr. Dutton reported in a recent interview that the fee for the first six months of work on his Saudi Arabian account was \$270,490.

His new involvement, together with that of other Washington operators, is helping to put a new stamp of respectability on Arab interests.

Backlash effects

Mr. Richardson also speaks of the backlash against the heavy pro-Israeli lobby Congress, but few politicians are willing to say anything that could be construed as even vaguely anti-Jewish.

JUMBLE

THAT SCRABBLING WORD GAME
by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

PUROG

CEWTI

ORSOUP

CREHAB

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

Answers tomorrow

Sunday's Jumbles: FORUM EPOCH MEDLEY BELONG

Answer: What a harmless snake said to his mate — "GOPHER" YOU

CROSSWORD PUZZLE

ACROSS

1. Black kelpie 2. One who opens bivalves 3. South American Indians 31. Storms 32. Biblical ruler 33. Excess of solar year 34. Charge: slang 35. Course: Masonry 36. Hunting dogs 37. Recluse in the shoreline 38. Threaten 39. Fortification 40. Hindu cymbals 41. Check receipts 42. The Emerald Isle 43. Danish fjord 44. Buddhist pillar 45. The Emerald Isle 46. Sainte: abbr. 47. Some

Solutions or Sunday's puzzle

48. Trust 49. Down 50. Black garter tree 51. Every 52. Alligator-prickly 53. Little by little 54. Edible 55. English losopher 56. Whale of a jaguar 57. Brain disease 58. Metrical 59. Heir 60. Parched 61. His wife's perfect 62. Cavalier 63. Without comb 64. Stone marten 65. Tragedy 66. Camel 67. Galosh 68. Operatic

1. Mitigant 2. Sheltered 3. Color of a horse

4. Reprove 5. Black garter tree 6. Every 7. Alligator-prickly 8. Little by little 9. Edible 10. English losopher 11. Whale of a jaguar 12. Brain disease 13. Metrical 14. Heir 15. Parched 16. His wife's perfect 17. Cavalier 18. Without comb 19. Stone marten 20. Tragedy 21. Camel 22. Galosh 23. Operatic

24. Trust 25. Down 26. Black garter tree 27. Every 28. Alligator-prickly 29. Little by little 30. Edible 31. English losopher 32. His wife's perfect 33. Cavalier 34. Without comb 35. Stone marten 36. Tragedy 37. Camel 38. Galosh 39. Operatic

40. Trust 41. Down 42. Black garter tree 43. Metrical 44. Heir 45. Parched 46. His wife's perfect 47. Cavalier 48. Without comb 49. Stone marten 50. Tragedy 51. Camel 52. Galosh 53. Operatic

54. Trust 55. Down 56. Black garter tree 57. Every 58. Alligator-prickly 59. Little by little 60. Edible 61. English losopher 62. His wife's perfect 63. Cavalier 64. Without comb 65. Stone marten 66. Tragedy 67. Camel 68. Galosh 69. Operatic

70. Trust 71. Down 72. Black garter tree 73. Every 74. Alligator-prickly 75. Little by little 76. Edible 77. English losopher 78. His wife's perfect 79. Cavalier 80. Without comb 81. Stone marten 82. Tragedy 83. Camel 84. Galosh 85. Operatic

86. Trust 87. Down 88. Black garter tree 89. Every 90. Alligator-prickly 91. Little by little 92. Edible 93. English losopher 94. His wife's perfect 95. Cavalier 96. Without comb 97. Stone marten 98. Tragedy 99. Camel 100. Galosh 101. Operatic

102. Trust 103. Down 104. Black garter tree 105. Every 106. Alligator-prickly 107. Little by little 108. Edible 109. English losopher 110. His wife's perfect 111. Cavalier 112. Without comb 113. Stone marten 114. Tragedy 115. Camel 116. Galosh 117. Operatic

118. Trust 119. Down 120. Black garter tree 121. Every 122. Alligator-prickly 123. Little by little 124. Edible 125. English los